Records the report on the progress of work done in the villages selected for concentrated Propaganda for Rural Welfare Work during the half-year ended 30th June 1938.

READ—

Letter No. C. Por. Hy. 21-3—37-38, dated 7th November 1938, from the Revenue Commissioner for Mysore, forwarding a brief report showing the progress of work done in the villages selected for intensive work for the half-year ended 30th June 1938.

ORDER No. L. 4191-92—V. P. 40-38-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 7TH DECEMBER 1938.

Recorded.

2. The report will be published in the *Mysore Gazette* for general information.

P. H. KRISHNA RAO.
Secretary to Government,
Local Self-Government Department.

ANNEXURE.

Report on the progress of work done in the villages selected for concentrated propaganda for Rural Welfare Work in the State during the half-year ended 30th June 1938.

The number of villages selected for intensive work was 191 as in the previous half-year. Two villages in the Mysore District were removed from the list as the Village Panchayets concerned were negligent in attending to improvement works and in their stead two new villages were selected as noted in the margin. The programmes already drawn up were generally adhered to. The reports received from the Deputy Commissioners enumerate in detail the improvements effected in each of the selected villages. The following is an abstract of the more important improvements done.

Taluk	*Names of villages removed*	*Names of villages selected*
Maddur	1. Somanahalli	1. Kadalur
	2 Nittaghatta	2 Vaidyanathapur

I. Revenue Department.

(*i*) *Raising the Standard of Village Panchayet Administration.*—The selected panchayets are reported to be taking interest in managing their local affairs satisfactorily. Most of them maintained the prescribed accounts, held monthly meetings and collected their taxes fairly regularly, besides attending to the ordinary village improvement works by communal labour.

(*ii*) *Water Supply.*—It is reported that there is good drinking water for men and cattle generally in almost all the selected villages. Besides effecting minor repairs and improvements to the existing sources of water-supply, action was taken to provide additional water-supply facilities in some villages as noted below:—

(1) A well was completed at a cost of Rs. 400 in Mattikere village, Channapatna Taluk.

(2) Separate wells were sunk (i) for the use of Adikarnatakas in Chilkalnerpu, Chintamani Taluk, Vajamangala in Mysore Taluk, Hirisave in Channarayapatna Taluk, (ii) for the use of the Mahomedans in Thavarekere village, Channagiri Taluk and (iii) for the use of Banajars in Salur village, Shikarpur Taluk.

(3) Bore-wells have been sunk in the marginally noted villages. Pumps have been fitted to the bore-wells at Yediyur, Bangalore Taluk and Anandapuram, Sagar Taluk. The question of putting up pumps to the wells at Antharsanthe and Chinkurli is under consideration. At Arasalu, water is being supplied through taps.

Taluk.	*Village.*
Bangalore	Yediyur
Heggaddevankote	Antharsanthe
French-Rocks	Chinkurli
Sagar	Anandapuram
Sorab	Doddikoppa
Hosnagar	Arasalu

(4) Piped water-supply to Kigga village, Koppa Taluk, was completed and the work of improvement to the flight of steps to the River Tunga at Hariharapura has also been completed.

(5) For improving the water-supply at Kalasa, a proposal for the construction of a reservoir at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,000, to be met out of temple funds, is under consideration.

(6) The Village Panchayet of Belaghatta in Chitaldrug Taluk have maintained a waterman on a monthly pay of Rs. 6 for the supply of water to the Adikarnatakas, as there was no water in the Adikarnataka well in the village.

(iii) Drainage.—The construction of drains was completed in Narasandra, Dobspet, Maigamahalli, Dodmalur, Sathur, Attibele and Mayasandra in Bangalore District; Kyasamballi, Hunsanahalli, Nandi Ablodu and Becchaganahalli in Kolar District and Shantigrama, Jayachamarajapura, Kundur and Kiragodalu in Hassan District. The construction of "U" shaped drain at an estimated cost of Rs. 495 is under progress in Harohalli, Kankanhalli Taluk. A sum of Rs. 2,200 is reported to have been spent in eight selected villages in the Tumkur District for drainage work during the half-year. The drainage work at Bogadi was completed at a cost of Rs. 232. In six of the selected villages of the Shimoga District, drains were either newly constructed or improved. Sweepers have been employed in all the selected villages of the Chitaldrug District.

(iv) Improvement of Village Sites and Streets according to a Definite Plan and Weekly Tidying of Villages.—Gravelling the main road, clearing lantana, dismantling all old and dilapidated buildings, repairs to roads, filling up of ruts and pits, planting of cocoanut plants on either side of the approach roads, construction of ornamental gate pillars, formation of circles, white-washing the walls of houses, construction of tiled houses in place of thatched ones, replacing small windows by large ones, providing sky lights and ventilators and other similar measures were undertaken. Cement and brick tree-guards and two gate pillars were constructed at Vokkaleri, Kolar Taluk and several Adikarnataka quarters were provided with cement ventilators. The villagers of Byrakur, Mulbagal Taluk, have maintained a good park which has been provided with a petromax light. The interior and approach roads were improved at a cost of Rs. 650 in Vajamangala, Bogadi and Chatnahalli villages, Mysore Taluk. The Kamalapur-Kittur Road in Hunsur Taluk formed by communal labour was opened by the Dewan. New approach roads were formed by free labour in Kadalura village, Maddur Taluk, and in Thandavapura village, Nanjangud Taluk, and one hundred trees were planted along the side of the approach road. Cocoanut trees were planted along the Bangalore-Mangalore Road within the limits of Hirisave village, Channarayapatna Taluk. The Adikarnataka Colony at Basavapatna, Arkalgud Taluk, was improved at a cost of Rs. 140. Loans were granted to three persons for the purpose of putting up tiled roofs at Soratur, Honnali Taluk, and one at Beguvalli, Tirthahalli Taluk. Forty-eight houses at Lingadahalli and five at Doddaghatta in the Channagiri Taluk were provided with proper windows. An extension, providing building sites for Adikarnatakas, was opened at Doddaghatta. Block plans have been prepared in respect of seven villages in Kadur District and two villages in the Chitaldrug District. The acquisition of lands for village extension was completed in Kengeri village, Bangalore Taluk and a layout plan has been prepared for the allotment of sites.

II. Education Department.

(i) Increasing the Number of School-going Children.—Detailed lists of children of school-going age have been prepared and sent to the Education Department. There was perceptible increase in the number of school-going children due to increased educational facilities. The Urdu Primary Boys' School at Vokkaleri, Kolar Taluk and the Adikarnataka School at Basavapatna, Arkalgud Taluk, were shifted to good buildings in the respective villages. Feeding arrangements have been made for the benefit of poor students in the schools at Arehalli, Belur Taluk.

(ii) Adult Night Schools.—Adult Night Schools started at Kodagahalli, T.-Narsipur Taluk; Induval, Mandya Taluk; Singatagere, Kadur Taluk and Bidarahalli, Mudgere Taluk, are stated to be working satisfactorily. In the adult Night School at Bidarahalli, Urdu is being taught.

(*iii*) *Scouting.*—Arrangements had been made for training the Village Officers in Scouting at Bargenahalli, Nelamangala Taluk, in January last. The Village Officers of Dobspet and Sivaganga attended the course. Cub-packs have been formed in 15 villages of Kolar District, five villages of Kadur District, two villages of Tumkur District, four villages of Mysore District and four villages of Chitaldrug District. The teachers of the Urdu Schools at Nagar and Vokkaleri have been trained in Scouting and they have been instructed to start Cub-packs.

(*iv*) *Reading Rooms and Libraries.*—There are either Reading Rooms or Libraries in a majority of the selected villages and many are getting Kannada Dailies and Weekly Newspapers, while some are getting the *Mysore Gazette* also.

(*v*) *School Gardens.*—Fourteen schools in the selected villages of the Kadur District have maintained school gardens. A School Museum has been opened at Kalasa.

III. Department of Health.

(*i*) *Vaccination.*—Lists of unprotected children have been maintained and brought up-to-date. The staff of the Health Department conducted a vigorous campaign of vaccination in Bogadi, Chatnahalli and Vajamangala villages in Mysore Taluk.

(*ii*) *Maternity Homes.*—(*a*) A Maternity Home was newly opened at Marganasunte, Bagepalli Taluk. The Maternity Homes already opened in the other selected villages are stated to be working satisfactorily. The Maternity Home in Bilikere, Hunsur Taluk, was opened by the Dewan. A local branch of the Red Cross Society has been formed to collect subscriptions to meet the annual recurring charges of the Home. The question of constructing an additional room as a labour ward to the Maternity Home at Ravandur, Hunsur Taluk, is engaging the attention of the Village Panchayet.

(*b*) A subsidised Rural Dispensary has been opened at Kodigenahalli, Madhugiri Taluk and the question of starting similar dispensaries in Chelur and Mangalwada villages of Tumkur District is under consideration. Midwives are working at Krishnarajapura, Bangalore Taluk, Kodigenahalli, Chandrasekharapura, Mangalwada, Chelur and Thovinakere in Tumkur District. The Lady Doctor at Nanjangud is paying bi-weekly visits to Thandavapura village and giving medical aid to the villagers. A number of selected village panchayets have arranged for weekly visits of Sub-Assistant Surgeons in charge of Dispensaries. Baby Shows were held at Gajanur, Lingadahalli and Keladi villages in Shimoga District.

(*iii*) *Distribution of Quinine.*—Arrangements have been made for the distribution of quinine in almost all the selected villages. The Village Panchayet of Hanalapura in Hunsur Taluk, distributed quinine to the villagers free of cost. The Rural Health Unit at Mandya distributed quinine in areas affected by malaria in Mandya and Maddur Taluks as usual.

IV. Department of Agriculture including Veterinary.

(*i*) *Better Farming Methods including Supply of Good Seeds and Implements.*—Propaganda and demonstrations regarding better farming methods were undertaken by the officers of the department. Besides the supply of improved variety of seeds, agricultural implements of the latest design were supplied to some of the selected villages. Sites for locating manure pits have been acquired in Bilikere village. The plot selected for fruit-gardening has been levelled and a well has been sunk. A demonstration farm has been opened by the Agricultural Department, where ragi and potato seeds have been sown. Fifteen tobacco barns are under construction at Bilikere and Virginia tobacco seedlings have been distributed among the raiyats. Agricultural implements and seeds to the value of Rs. 110 were supplied to Hangala and Begur villages in Gundlupet Taluk. The raiyats of Induval and Halebudanuru villages in Mandya Taluk purchased seventeen ploughs worth Rs. 620. A Tobacco curing Centre has been started at Kattebelaguli, Hole-Narsipur Taluk, by the Mysore Tobacco Company. Twenty ploughing demonstrations were conducted in the selected villages of Jagalur Taluk, while six ploughing demonstrations and two demonstrations with cultivators and a jaggery boiling demonstration showing the use of skimming ladles, were conducted in the villages of Chitaldrug Taluk. A

demonstration of improved implements, improved seeds of cotton, jola, etc., was held at the Primary School Building at Hartikote in Hiriyur Taluk. About 30 acres were ploughed with iron ploughs in the selected villages of Harihar Sub-Taluk and the use of copper sulphate steeps to combat smut in jola was demonstrated. It is reported that nearly 60 per cent of the jola area was thus protected from the disease. Model manure pits were constructed in a number of selected villages.

(*ii*) *Poultry Farming.*—Sixteen white Leg-horn fowls and red Rhode Island chickens were distributed at a concession rate to Mattikere village, Channapatna Taluk.

Three black Minorce fowls were supplied to Chatnahalli Village Panchayet, Mysore Taluk, at a cost of Rs. 15. The poultry at Induval and Halebudanuru villages are reported to be progressing well. Two Marino rams were purchased by the Kodagahalli Village Panchayet, T.-Narsipur Taluk. Half-bred Marino rams and three dozen eggs of white Leg-horn variety were supplied to seven of the selected villages in the Hassan District. The Chikjajur Village Panchayet in Holalkere Taluk have been maintaining a poultry farm consisting of white Leg-horn fowls and it is reported that 45 eggs were supplied by the Agricultural Department to four raiyats during the half-year. The Deputy Commissioner, Mysore District, reports that during the Animal Show conducted last June under the auspices of the S. P. C. A., Mysore, several poultry farms competed and the First Price, *viz.*, a silver cup, was awarded to Chatnahalli, Mysore Taluk. Vajamangala village displayed eggs at the competition for which it got the First Prize, *viz.*, a silver medal.

Bee-keeping.—The Agricultural Department supplied one box with colony to Hirisave village, Channarayapatna Taluk. The bee-hives supplied to Gonibid and Bidarahalli villages in Mudgere Taluk are stated to be working satisfactorily.

(*iii*) *Planting of Fruit Trees.*—A garden was formed at a cost of Rs. 144 in Bogadi village, Mysore Taluk, wherein cocoanut and fruit plants were planted. Cocoanut and other fruit plants were raised in Halebudanuru, Mandya Taluk, and the Village Panchayet have appointed a waterman for the garden. Mulberry cultivation has been introduced and popularised in Kadaluru village, Maddur Taluk, in view of the silk industry prevailing in the locality. Instructions have been issued to the local officers to advise the village panchayets to grow indigenous fruit trees and trees of economic value in the parks or as avenues on the road side.

(*iv*) *Improvement of Live-stock.*—Breeding bulls were purchased by one village panchayet in Bangalore District, six village panchayets in Hassan District and one in Chitaldrug District. The Village Panchayet of Gulur, Tumkur Taluk, purchased a breeding bull and a buffalo at a cost of Rs. 250 during the half-year. All the scrub bulls in the selected villages have been castrated.

(*v*) *Improvement of Gomal Lands.*—No tangible progress is reported under this item. The scheme formulated by Dr. W. Burns, Agricultural Expert to the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, for the improvement of grass lands in villages, has been ordered to be tried in two or three selected village panchayets in each district.

V. Department of Industries and Commerce.

(*i*) One flour mill was started at Tubagere, Dodballapur Taluk. Raising of mulberry crops and rearing cocoons was undertaken on a small scale in Chikjala and Bidalur villages. A weaving demonstration was arranged to give scientific advice to the weavers at Lakkur, Malur Taluk. As a result of the demonstration of chain tappet conducted in this village during the half-year, three chain tappets and two fly-shuttle looms were introduced. Industrial loans are being granted by the department to encourage carpet making, preparing new kinds of saries, etc. At Byrakur in Mulbagal Taluk, rice and groundnut are being husked by means of decorticators and a similar machine is proposed to be installed at Nangali.

(*ii*) The department conducted demonstrations at Hosakote, Pavagada Taluk, in handloom weaving, for a period of six months, as a result of which the weavers of the place have been able to reduce their cost of working. The demonstration at Kallur, Gubbi Taluk, was of immense benefit to the villagers of Kallur and neighbouring villages. The demonstrations in cotton weaving and manufacture of rugs

and druggets at Bagur, Hosdurga Taluk, are progressing well. In Bilchodu village, Nagalur Taluk, six cotton weaving and four blanket weaving looms are working where ordinary coarse cloth and blankets are being prepared.

VI. Co-operative Department.

(*i*) *Rural Credit.*—The existing Co-operative Societies are working fairly satisfactorily in eighteen villages of Kolar District, fourteen villages of Shimoga District, five villages of Kadur District and four villages of Chitaldrug District. The accounts of many of the Co-operative Societies were audited by the Inspectors of Co-operative Societies. Lectures on the principles and benefits of Co-operation and Land-Mortgage schemes were also organised in some villages. The Co-operative Society at Byrakur, Mulbagal Taluk, have proposed to take a loan of Rs. 500 from Government for the purchase of Agricultural implements. The Co-operative Society at Lingadahalli, Chennagiri Taluk, obtained an agricultural loan of Rs. 200 from the Apex Bank and distributed it among the members. The question of starting a Stores Branch by the Co-operative Society at Nandi to cater to the needs of the visitors to the Nandi Hills and thus improve their financial condition is under consideration. The Co-operative Society at Bheemanakone in Sagar Taluk, undertook the supply of spraying materials among the members, while that at Soratur, Honnali Taluk, owns a plough which was hired to its members. The Co-operative Society at Beguvalli, Tirthahalli Taluk, purchased a sprayer of improved variety at a cost of Rs. 100 and the same was hired to the members at eight annas per day. The Gajanur Co-operative Society in Shimoga Taluk, is maintaining a free reading room for the use of the general public. It is reported that Balehonnur Co-operative Society has financed the members to the extent of Rs. 8,754 and has been very helpful to the members for their every day needs.

(*ii*) *Marketing of Commercial Crops.*—It is reported that about 5,000 maunds of selection 69 and H. 190 cotton purchased by Maradihalli Co-operative Society were ginned under departmental supervision and arrangements made for the despatch of about 10 bales of H. 190. lint to Messrs. Binny Company during the half-year.

FINANCIAL SECRETARIAT.

Reviews the report on the working of the State Provident Fund for the year 1937-38.

READ—

Letter No. 92—S. B., dated 24th November 1938, from the Comptroller to Government, forwarding the Report on the working of the State Provident Fund for the year 1937-38.

I have the honour to submit the Report on the working of the State Provident Fund for the year 1937-38 and to state as follows.

2. *Membership.*—The number of subscribers to the Fund which stood at 4,914 at the beginning of the year went down to 4,875 at the end of the year. The number of admissions and withdrawals made during the year as compared with the preceding year are as shown hereunder :—

	1936-37.	*1937-38.*
	No.	No.
Membership at the beginning of the year	4,762	4,914
Admissions in the year, compulsory	92	52
Do optional	402	300
Total ...	5,262	5,266
Withdrawals on account of—		
Retirement	93	130
Resignation	13	8
Death	43	52
Dismissal	17	8
Inability to continue	182	193
Total ...	348	391
Membership at the end of the year	4,914	4,875

3. *Progress of the Fund.*—A comparative statement of deposits and withdrawals during the year with those for the year 1936-37 is given below.

	1936-37.	*1937-38.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance	18,68,222	19,66,885
Subscriptions received during the year ...	2,50,350	2,70,317
Advances repaid during the year	1,65,583	1,58,878
Total ...	22,84,155	23,96,080
Amount withdrawn—		
Permanently	2,34,511	1,63,505
Temporarily	1,53,859	1,60,485
Total ...	3,88,370	3,43,990
Balance at credit ...	18,95,785	20,52,090

4. *Interest.*—The amount of interest credited to the Provident Fund Account for the year under report was Rs. 83,300 as against Rs. 71,100 in the preceding year. The total balance at credit of the depositors inclusive of interest at the end of the year was Rs. 21,35,390 as against Rs. 19,66,885 in 1936-37.

5. *Advances and Repayments.*—The transactions on this account during the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 were:—

	1936-37.	*1937-38.*
	Rs.	Rs.
Amount advanced	1,53,859	1,60,485
Amount repaid	1,65,583	1,58,878
	1,89,458	1,91,065

The number of advances sanctioned in the year was 1,235 as against 1,290 in the preceding year.

6. *Nominations.*—The number of declarations regarding nominations received in the year was 29 as against 68 in the year 1936-37. The total number of declarations registered from the inception of the Fund to end of 1937-38 was 1,930.

7. *Yearly Advices to Depositors.*—Statements of balances with interest as on 30th June 1937 were furnished to 4,141 subscribers in the year 1937-38. Similar advices for 1937-38 have been despatched during this year, *i.e.*, 1938-39 and the total number so far sent is 3,455.

8. *General.*—The rate of interest on subscription to the State Provident Fund continued at 4 per cent per annum.

ORDER NO. FL. 3326-91—G. F. 147-38-2, DATED BANGALORE, THE 6TH DECEMBER 1938.

Recorded.

A. N. RAGHAVACHAR,
Secretary to Government,
Financial Department.

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